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PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

Prussian Armies

CLOSING IN ON PARIS!

Cavalry Within Ten Miles!

PEACE PROPOSITIONS!

England Refusing Intercession.

AUSTRIA ASSUMES THE TASK!

Negotiations with Russia!

TALK OF AN ARMISTICE!

PARIS TO BE STARVED OUT,

And not Bombarded!

VIVAS TO UNITED STATES!

REPLY OF MR. WASHBURNE!

Address by Victor Hugo!

SALUTE BY GEORGE SAND!

England Seriously Concerned

AT POLITICAL COMPLICATIONS!

Shy of the Republic

AND AFRAID OF PRUSSIA!

Demonstration in Spain

Uneasiness in Italy!

BRITISH IRON-CLAD LOST!

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A Brussels dispatch says it is reported that the King of Prussia says that Thiers is the only person he will treat with. In such case Thiers will be appointed President of the Government.

McMahon is now reported to be at Brussels.

The ramparts of Rheims, Havre and Cherbourg are being actively placed in a complete state of defence. Fears are expressed here that Marshal Bazaine, with his army of 150,000, will be forced to capitulate in a few days, as he is now reduced to a sore strait for lack of provisions and ammunition.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER'S ADDRESS IN RESPONSE TO A SERENADE.

PARIS, September 9.--The following is the address delivered by Mr. Washburne to the crowd of people and soldiers who came to serenade him last evening:

"I thank you on the part of my Government for this demonstration. I shall have great pleasure in communicating to it the thanks express with so much eloquence for the recognition of the new Republic of France. In my communication, to which you make kind greeting, I have but made known the sentiment of the President and people of the United States. The people of America have found interest in the great movement just inaugurated in France, and will desire most profoundly its success and the happiness and prosperity of the French people. Existing themselves under a republican form of government, they know how to appreciate its benefits. With warm hearts and language they felicitate their former allies in the accomplishment of a pacific revolution, cleared from all stains of blood, and claiming the sympathy of all lovers of true liberty."

Along Boulevards to-night there are many shouts of "Vive *United States*" and "Vive *Independance*." The action of the United States Government is warmly commented on in all parts of the city. Just Favre has called again to-day to reiterate his thanks to the nation and Mr. Washburne.

La France remarks the fact that in 1848 the United States was the first country to recognize the French Republic and she is the first again in 1870.

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Six Prussians who had not obeyed the mandate to leave the city were imprisoned today.

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A letter of General Trochu to a friend is published. He expresses confidence in the army gathered for the defence of Paris. Gen. Trochu issued a proclamation, dated yesterday, ordering the Gardes Mobile to posts of honor. The defence of the ramparts has been trusted to them.

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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

CONGRESS, XXIIId DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS, XXIIId DISTRICT,
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny
[Subject to the decision of the Conferees.]
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
D. N. WHITE, Sewickley.
JOHN H. KERR, Pittsburgh.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
JOHN S. ROBB, Pittsburgh.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
PROTHONOTARY,
JOSEPH ROSS, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONER,
JOHN A. SCOTT, Allegheny.
CORONER,
J. G. WEST, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Robinson Township.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin township.

Bonds at Frankfort 92¼

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 52@52½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114@114¼.

THE *Commercial* last year supported Humphries, Taylor, White and Kerr, and claimed their nomination as its triumph. Now it opposes them. Who has changed? It or they?

THE Republican Conferees of the Twenty third Congressional District will meet this morning at ten o'clock, at the Monongahela House, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

IT WOULD seem that the ex Emperor Napoleon has made strange choice of a traveling equipage. Under present circumstances one would imagine that the last vehicle he would enter willingly would be a berlin, yet that, it seems, was the one he adopted in which to travel towards his new hotel. Doubtless this was by way of a delicate compliment to his royal host.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE SEA CALAMITY is reported. The British iron clad war vessel "Captain" went down off the coast of Spain, and her precious cargo of five hundred human beings went with her to the bottom. The "Captain" was a new vessel but recently launched, and all along serious doubts were entertained as to her seagoing qualities. The fearful calamity that overtook her is ample evidence that the expressed misgivings as to her staunchness and safety were well founded.

WHEN D. N. White was nominated by the Bolters' Convention he was a marvelously proper man; but when he declined their proffer and agreed to accept the nomination of the regular Convention he became a very bad man—in the eyes of Carnahan & Co. Yet he is the same man now he was then—unchanged in any respect. If he was one of the best men in the county on the 4th of July, as the *Commercial* then bore witness, he is none the less so now. The different testimony borne to his character, now, by that sheet is to *its* discredit, not his.

ROCHEFORT, the terrible, the implacable, the irreconcilable, already begins to be conservative and to denounce his former companions. When Prince Hal became King Henry, he dropped such undesirable acquaintances as Falstaff and Poins, and the dignity of office, perhaps, aided by a few months of reflection in *Ste. Pelagie*, seems to have produced a desire in the mind of the furious revolutionist to imitate the royal example. One is most liable to obtain a different view of turbulence and revolt when looking from the heights of office, than one previously had gazing out of the depths of the opposition.

MR. WILLIAM BRIGHT has been elected President of the Council of the city of Wilmington, by a majority of over two hundred votes. This is a cause of great rejoicing to the Democracy of Delaware. These men have not forgotten the Democrat martyrs in our pro-slavery rebellion, and mean to make a good return for the suffering caused by their treason at that time. This same Bright during our civil war became so violent and seditious in his treasonable language, that he was marched off under a United States guard to Fort Delaware. His rustication there has commended him to the Democracy, and they prove their loyalty and patriotism by to-day honoring a man the Government had to punish for disloyalty.

MR. TAYLOR, the Republican candidate for Congress in the XXIst District, having withdrawn from the field, the conferees met yesterday at the Monongahela House and placed in nomination the venerable Hon. Andrew Stewart, of Fayette county. No better choice could have been made and the election of the old tariff veteran is a foregone conclusion. Mr. Stewart we believe represented that district in Congress fifty years ago, and was then as he has ever been since a living advocate of the tariff question, and to-day with physical and mental health unimpaired, he is perhaps as thoroughly acquainted with the subject of Protection and its bearings on national industry and prosperity as any Statesman in the country.

WITH NAPOLEON fell Queen Isabella's last hopes, and the young Prince of Asturias will probably have to be satisfied with no higher title all his life long. Spain seems at last to be free from all danger from the elder branch of the Bourbon family, and Gen. Prim will need all of his shrewdness and sagacity to fight the Republic. If he had played his cards a little differently he might have made sure of the Presidency or Dictatorship of the Spanish Republic. Now we think he has dallied too long, any future attempts he may make at king manufacturing must fall more completely than ever and we look with confidence to the speedy announcement of the proclamation of the nomination of Castellar to the Presidency of the Republic.

IT NOW APPEARS that Minister Washburne has not forgotten the Germans whom he adopted in France. Under the Emperor the American representative had doubtless but little influence, for this country was known to have no sympathy with the Bonapartes; but as soon as our Government had recognized the Republic, almost the first act of Mr. Washburne, it seems, was to ask for the liberation of German citizens from the prisons, and that request from that source carried much more weight when addressed to M. Favre, than it would have had if made to Count Palikao. This is shown from the fact that the cable states that hundreds of Germans left the next afternoon for their Fatherland. As we are not as fully acquainted with the state of affairs in Paris as Mr. Washburne doubtless is, it is but fair to suppose that gentleman knew better than others when it was best to use his influence for this purpose, and in spite of the generally correct opinions of one of our German cotemporaries, we have no doubt our Minister at Paris has done everything he could for his legal as well as for his adopted constituents in spite of his supposed deficiency in diplomatic education.

"STILL HARPING ON MY DAUGHTER." We would have thought, from the articles in the *Commercial*, that long before this it would have desisted out of shame, had we not known that "blood from a turnip," is about as readily secured, as to attempt driving a decent respect for itself into it, with anything short of a power that would rob the body of its head. The trunk in such a condition might stand some little chance being respected.

But the *Commercial* has the Index fever. While the paroxysm is on, we would be delighted if it would inform us, what we have so frequently asked, and which it just as frequently evades. Were the Committee, Messrs. Shiras and Geyer, controlled by the Ring in letting this contract?

Or will it tell as if W. G. Johnston, who was a delegate to the Third Party Convention, and we believe a supporter of that ticket, is one of the Ring? Was W. G. Johnston the *lowest* bidder for the "Index Books," and if not, why was he given the contract? Is Mr. Johnston a man who would think of offering a bribe for that contract?

To these few questions we desire to have answers, plainly and squarely. No "ifs" or "ands" about them.

AT the organization meeting of the Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee the following resolution was presented by H. M. Long, Esq., and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this committee, speaking on behalf of *all* the Republicans of Allegheny county, *demands* a positive pledge from each of the candidates nominated for office by the recent conventions, that he will *endorse, abide by and sustain*, in every particular, the *letter* and *spirit* of the resolutions set forth and adopted by the aforesaid conventions.

While we think there was no positive necessity for such action, inasmuch as the candidates had already virtually pledged to "endorse, abide by and sustain" the resolutions adopted by the conventions which nominated them, still we believe the supplementary action was wise on the part of the committee, as it reassures the people that the text of the platform means more than idle words thrown out for effect or to catch votes. The conventions were in earnest when they set forth the resolutions; the members of the Executive Committee are equally in earnest in demanding formal pledges on behalf of the people from the candidates, and these pledges already given are made in good faith and will be faithfully carried out by those making them when elected.

"Now we have always insisted that the Ring had nothing to do with the last Convention."—*The Organ.*

Lovely innocent, you are right! "The Ring" (we thought you insisted that there was no Ring at all!) was nowhere. The Mackeys, the Erretts, the Cluleys, *et al.* were not in the Convention. It was only their counterfeit presentments that made their appearance in the Convention. The Ring took no interest. In fact there was no Ring, and never was! Lovely innocent! You are more lovely now than ever.—*Commercial.*

Mr. Errett voted for Espy, Fleming, Long, Millar, Warner and Young. Is Mr. Warner or any other of these gentlemen of the Ring?

Mr. Steel voted for Millar, Walton, Robb, Long, Kerr and White on the first ballot and Millar and Walton on the second.

Mr. Mackey voted for Humphries, White, Millar, Taylor, Kerr and Walton.

We deal in *facts*, the *Commercial* does not, and that is just the difference between us. We have shown the vote of these gentlemen simply because they have been named subsequently by the *Commercial*.

From this statement two things are evident. First,—that Mr. Errett got but one of all he voted for, Mr. Mackey voted for every member of the last session and lost Millar and Walton, and that Mr. Steel voted a mixed ticket and got Robb, Kerr and White. Second—That Messrs. Mackey and Steel voted for the *Commercial's* great Reformer.

For the Cluley's we really do not know how they voted, and are sure that Mr. Samuel Cluley, late Sheriff, was not in the Convention. But the *Commercial* has our reply and the public have both. We leave them to draw their own conclusions.

TWO WORDS will account for the course of the *Commercial*—THE SPOILS. That is what it wants and that is *all* it wants.

When Andy Johnson was President it hesitated for a long time between support of his infamous administration and sustaining the Republican party in opposition to it. One day it was for Johnson and the next partially against him, and then for some time it was neither fish, flesh nor good red herring.

Meanwhile its nominal editor visited Greensburg, saw COWAN, the masculine handmaiden of Johnson, and demanded control of the local appointments here as the price of the *Commercial's* support.

If that had been conceded, the paper would have supported Johnson, and supplanted the little *Republic*, and whilst there was hope it would be conceded, it kept its sails trimmed for the expected breeze.

But finally COWAN thought the concern not worth the price; and then, but not *till* then, the *Commercial* saw its way clear to support the Republican party.

The same game was played when Grant came in; and its second failure in that direction is to be attributed the hostility of that paper to the President, which crops out unmistakably, now and then.

Its support of the bolters' ticket is to be traced to the same cause—a failure to control the local spoils. If it could only get hold of that coveted prize, the Reform ticket would be without an organ.

The fellow that Patrick Henry tells us of, who didn't care which side whipped in the Revolutionary struggle so that he got pay for the beef he furnished the army, and who, when peace was proclaimed, disturbed the public rejoicing by his hoarse cry of "Beef! Beef!" was not an inapt illustration of the editorial individual who steadily keeps his eye on THE SPOILS.

Ever since the "Reform" movement began the *Commercial* has sought every opportunity to get a stab at General Grant. It copies paragraphs sneering at him, and even ventures to attack his administration. Let every friend of the President note this circumstance. Every vote given for the "Reform" ticket is a vote against Grant.

MR. JOSEPH WALTON.

The record of Mr. Joseph Walton at Harrisburg last winter, was such as to warrant his political condemnation by all right minded thinking citizens. His undue energy in seeking to rob the public treasury—or in other words to take from the pockets of the people the enormous sum of *nine million five hundred thousand dollars*, under the guise of State improvement, which meant the enrichment of those in the railroad ring, by the total depletion of the Sinking Fund—his activity in advancing this scheme and procuring its hasty passage even after the warning note had been sounded by the honest journals of the State and of his own district, his heedlessness of correct public sentiment in order to make a good thing on his own account, are all remembered by the constituency he so faithlessly represented last winter at Harrisburg. But he would continue in his reckless course. He would justify his conduct even at this late hour, and, evincing the spirit of non-repentance in the very face of settled public opinion which condemns him, he promises to repeat the attempt to rob the treasury of its sinking fund if again sent to Harrisburg. Will the people prove blind to their interests as tax-payers, blind to the best interests of the Commonwealth at large and again clothe this man with the office he has so wantonly abused, and again confide to him the trust he has so openly violated. We think not. Nay, we are confident that Mr. Walton will be permitted to retire into the privacy of his coal mines to do penance for his past legislative transgressions, and in their cimerian darkness contemplate the depth of the political oblivion into which he has been plunged by that one act of dishonest legislation. But he would set up a defense of his conduct, and he brings forward a thread-bare report in justification of his action on the bill which he made to the President and Directors of the Chartiers Railroad Company some time ago. In this he says: "The idea of taking $9,500,000 out of the sinking fund was a matter I had never thought of, and was mentioned to me by other parties during the last few weeks of the session." Why not give the names of those *other* parties who so suddenly thought of disturbing this sacred public trust? Did not Mr. Walton, several weeks before it was introduced, ask one of his colleagues if he would vote for such a bill, if presented? Why was it that, a week before this infamous scheme was introduced, its friends, who knew what was forthcoming, had a resolution passed providing for a session of the Lower House on Wednesday night of the following week to consider general bills? How was it that, on the same day this night session was to be held, the trap was sprung in the Senate, and the bill whipped through that body under a suspension of the rules, and, moreover, how was it that it appeared in the House *already transcribed* in order to be immediately passed by that body on that very same night? Is it usual to have so much rapidity of action displayed on bills of such magnitude and of so much importance to the taxpayers of the State? If it was a fair transaction, for the good of the Commonwealth, why was shown so much uneasiness about it, and why was it insisted that it should pass both Houses on the same day? These are plain questions and might be readily answered.

The GAZETTE opposed, from the earliest inception of the scheme, all raids on the Sinking Fund, and will continue to expose all designs on that trust, no matter on whose shoulders may fall the odium and disgrace. Governor Geary, in his wisdom, vetoed the measure, and but recently sent greetings to the people of the Commonwealth urging them to see to it that *no man* who worked and voted for that bill of iniquity should again be sent to the Legislature. For *the danger is not past*. The attempt to obtain the Sinking Fund and divert it from its legitimate purposes will again be made. Walton was a champion of the bill, a leader in the movement. Can the Republicans of Allegheny county afford to send him back to again betray his trust? Emphatically we say no, let the people say what they may.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The question of theological education is likely to be discussed more than heretofore. We mean the training of students for the ministry. It is, however, viewed principally from two standpoints—first, the necessity of more biblical training, and less doctrinal; and secondly, that if students were more thoroughly and evangelically trained, there would be less defection to their sacred vows, after they have entered the ministry. The *Independent* represents the first (broad) view, and argues that too much attention is paid to systems of dogmatic theology, which ought to be regarded simply as *formal statements* of truth, and that special attention should be given to the thorough study of the Scriptures, to fit the minister to comprehend the exact meaning of the inspired writer, and enable him to say at once, how much, if any given doctrine is of the Bible, and how much mere human opinion. Exponents of the latter now contend, that much of the recreancy of ministers arises from the lack of a suitable theological education. This is true in a general way, and also in a particular sense, that denominational institutions having under their care young men preparing for the ministry, more care should be taken to have the grand cardinal principles of Christianity so fully impressed upon them, and so clearly defined, that when they enter the work, they will not be undecided on some peculiar doctrines, and, after a time change their relation to one more in sympathy with the new light they have received, on doctrines they had doubts, when they first entered upon their public ministry.

The New York *Herald* has quite a sensational article Thursday morning of last week, headed "Great Safe Robbery," representing that one hundred and fifty thousand dollars had been taken from the safe of the Methodist Book Concern, at New York, in "money and valuables," and that the burglars secured "several wallets containing the life time earnings of humble preachers," and such stuff as this. But the facts seem to be thus: Burglars opened the safe of the Mission Rooms, and took therefrom fifteen thousand dollars of "Jersey City War Loan Bonds and about three hundred dollars in cash." The burglars also attempted to enter the Book Rooms, but failed. The bonds could not be used by the burglars, and, according to a dispatch the bonds and money have all been recovered.

The sixty-first annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions will be held in Brooklyn, New York, commencing on the 4th day of October next. The sermon on that evening will be by Rev. J. F. Stearns, D. D., of Newark, N. J., at the Church of the Pilgrims.

Rev. William H. Milburn, the noted "Blind Preacher," recently returned from a lecturing tour in California. While at San Francisco he was offered the rectorship of an Episcopal church in that city, at a salary of six thousand dollars in gold.

The Directors of the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Allegheny City, have arranged for the delivery of a Course of Lectures on Pastoral Theology, every Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock, commencing the second Wednesday in October, and continuing until the 23d of March. Provision has also been made by the Directors for supplying the department made vacant by the death of Dr. Pressly.

A Convention of Elders of Xenia United Presbyterian Presbytery, was held some days ago at Xenia, Ohio, for the purpose of awakening and bringing into active operation the latent talent of the laity, and use it for the advancement of Christ's cause. Among the questions discussed was the following: "The duty of private (Church) members, and the best means of bringing out and making efficient this power in building up the Church of God." "The duty of Elders in their relation to the Pastor; and the means to be used by them in promoting the best interests of the congregation and the advancement of the cause of Christ." The work of Church members in the first named question was set forth in the following strong words: (1) "Devoting a little of all our means to the support and spread of the Gospel; (2) gentlemanly, Christian kindness and politeness to non-professors, both when we meet them at the sanctuary and in every day associations. Again, the foregoing of all display or excess in apparel, by means of which the poor are often shut out from the pews of fashionable churches." Another meeting is to be held at Xenia, Ohio, in January, and will include the clergy as well as the laity.

Reference was made not long hence to the action of certain Catholic religious societies in Massachusetts, in regard to extravagant display at funerals, and especially, the unnecessary cost on such occasions, and recommending the number of carriages to be in a funeral cortege. The American New Church Congregational Union have had this subject under discussion, and took action deprecating the fashionable custom of expensive mourning apparel and displays at funerals. The report shows that the custom which makes long train of carriages, a great display of floral tokens, and and expensive mourning dress as necessary to the proper observance of the dead, is extremely burdensome to people of small incomes, who yet feel compelled to bear the expense, rather than incur the imputation of caring but little for the deceased relative.

The Presbyterian *Banner* announces that Rev. W. P. Moore, pastor of the Manchester Presbyterian church, (Allegheny city) has been laid aside from active duty for a time by a hemorrhage of the lungs.

The Johnstown Presbyterians have resolved to build a parsonage as their contribution to the Memorial Fund. It will be called the "Memorial Manse."

A United Presbyterian congregation is to be organized by Rev. J. C. Wilson at Remington Station, several miles from the city, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Rev. Dr. Scudder, pastor of the Howard Presbyterian church, San Francisco, has divided his congregation into districts for the purpose of raising money for the Five Million Fund. This plan is an admirable one and insures thorough work.

A correspondent of the *Presbyterian*, of Philadelphia, commends the editorial of that paper on Ministers without Charges," to which we referred not long since. The writer thinks the genius of Presbyterianism is, that Presbyteries and Synods shall be composed of bishops and ruling elders in equal numbers. This could'nt be, if ministers without charges should be classed as bishops and sit in Church Courts. He also proposes in another article to establish from the Presbyterian Form of Government, that it confers on none but bishops and ruling elders the right to sit as rulers in their judicatories.

A Presbyterian organization has been effected among the Holland population of Chicago, by the Rev. E. Van Noorden, who has been laboring among them since May last. Two lots have been purchased, and a plain church structure will be erected. This is the first foreign church of the Presbyterians in Chicago.

The Presbyterian woods meeting, in a grove within the limits of New Castle, last week, was quite a success. The *Banner* says: The attendance was large and much interest prevailed. At the celebration of the Lord's Supper, we believe five or six hundred persons partook, connected with twenty-two Presbyterian and five Methodist churches. Rev. Dr. D. X. Junkin was the presiding officer.

According to the *Episcopalian*, Rev. Mr. White, Protestant Episcopal minister, lately of Newburyport, Mass., had been supplying the Presbyterian Church there during the pastor's absence.

Alsace and Lorraine.

Alsace, one of the most fertile and productive departments of France, is separated from the grand Duchy of Baden by the river Rhine; its southern boundary is the canton of Basle in Switzerland, while toward the north it borders on Rhenish Bavaria. It has belonged to the German Empire since 870, and formed part of the Duchy of Suabia from 900 to 1268. The French have divided it into two departments, the "Bas-Rhin" with Strasburg and the "Haut-Rhin" with Colmar as capitals.

The Lorraine (Lothringen) is situated between the "Campagne" and Alsace, and extends toward the north to the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg and to the Prussian Rhenish provinces, in the south to the "Franche Comte." It is divided into four departments — those of the Meurthe the Vosges, the Moselle, and the Meuse.

The conquests of France during the last two centuries and the cooperation and assistance of Germans themselves, succeeded in alienating Alsace from the German Empire. The Austrian possessions (285 communities, with a population, at the present time, of over 227,000) were ceded to France by the Westphalian treaty of peace at the end of the thirty-years war (1648); the free cities in the part of the German Empire (159 communities, with 226,000 inhabitants) were forced into submission to French rule by the so-called *Reunions*; while the Republic of Strasburg and the bishop with his extensive domaine (160 communities, with 262,000 inhabitants) voluntarily placed themselves under the protection of the French kings. Through the acquisition of Lorraine and the transfer of a few German principalities in the Alsatian province to France, 42 communities with 47,000 inhabitants were absorbed during the eighteenth century, while the rest of the country, comprising several German principalities and the Republic of Mulhouse (230 communities with 289,000 inhabitants) followed during the time of the French Revolution.

In cities like Muhlhouse and Strasburg, the presence of numerous French officials and of whole regiments of French soldiers' drafted in the exclusive French provinces of the Empire, has no doubt exercised a material influence upon the language of the people, inasmuch as all traders and retail dealers see the advantage to be derived from the knowledge of the French language—the only one they can make use of in their intercourse with these classes. But, observing these same people at home, around the domestic hearth, or in their social intercourse with those who spring from the same root, one is astonished to hear the French idiom replaced by either the German *patois*, the *Allemanic* idiom, or, as is the case among the higher and better educated classes of citizens, by the pure German language. This is indeed significant, and goes far to prove that all the restrictive and prohibitory measures have been abortive. The fact that the people, almost without exception, make use of the language of their ancestors, as soon as they find themselves free from external pressure, elucidates, better than all official records on the subject, how deeply rooted is their attachment to their native language. And all not only in the use of the language, but in the silent yet so eloquent observance of the customs, manner of life, and the cherished habits of their forefathers—to which they cling with a kind of religious tenacity—do they show that they are still Germans at heart, just as much, perhaps, as they were a century ago.

In the Department Bas-Rhin the entire population is computed according to the census of December 31, 1861, at 577,574 inhabitants, 571,664, in 532 communities, were Germans. In the Department Haut-Rhin there lived 515,802 inhabitants, of which 336,443, in 359 communities, were Germans. In the Departments Meurthe and Vosges were found in 174 communities 101,563 Germans, or a total of 189 communities and 844,128 inhabitants, and in the Department of Moselle, in 344 communities, there were 250,118 Germans, or an aggregate population of 446,457 inhabitants. To sum up: Out of a total population in the five Departments of 2,383,961 inhabitants 1,359,158 were Germans.

THOSE pleasant fellows, the Philadelphia firemen, set fire to a tool house and office on Thursday morning in order to bring out the Western Engine boys. When these gentlemen came racing up with their hose carriage it was siezed by the gentlemen in waiting, who ran down to the Schuylkill with it and threw it into twenty feet of water, where it probably still lies.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HOUSEKEEPERS! HOUSEKEEPERS!
Will find it much to their advantage to go to JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE, Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets FOR DRUGS, FAMILY MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, FACE POWDERS AND HAIR RESTORERS Of every kind. FINE SPONGES AND CHAMOIS SKINS, ENGLISH TOOTH, HAIR and NAIL BRUSHES. Every article warranted genuine and pure. Remember, sold at the lowest prices, at JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE, Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

THE SHIVERING SEASON.

The loss to the laboring classes of the United States caused by fever and ague, has been estimated at upwards of two millions of dollars per annum. Whole settlements are sometimes prostrated by the disease, and it is regarded in some localities, as one of those visitations of providence which cannot be avoided. This is a mistake. As certainly as any of the evils which are invited by neglect may be forestalled by precaution—so certainly may an attack of intermittent (or remittent) fever be prevented by invigorating the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in advance of the season, at which this malady prevails. Prevention, it is needless to say, is the wisest policy; but it is consoling to know that where time has not been thus taken by the forelock, and the paroxysms have actually commenced, a complete cure may, in all cases, be rapidly effected by the use of this powerful vegetable tonic. The reputation of the Bitters as a specific for dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation and nervous debility, has in some measure thrown into the shade its merits as a preventive and cure of other ailments, but all who have ever taken it, either as a protection against or a remedy for malarious fevers, will admit that it surpasses in efficiency all the so-called specifics (including quinine), usually prescribed for these maladies, while it is at the same time entirely harmless and decidedly palatable.

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STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
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Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

GRATES! GRATES! GRATES!
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector Grate.
WHICH STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL.
We claim for it the following advantages over any other in use:
1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—very little soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an actual saving of at least 25 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is not so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 23d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman" Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
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SCHOOL REQUISITES,
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Corner Virgin alley.

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IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.
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In all fashionable kinds and colors.
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ALL COLORS, FOR BOWS.
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A LARGE STOCK OF
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AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Crapes, Velvets and Satins.
ALL KINDS OF
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Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear,
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Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE, Double in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Discount to the Trade.
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A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
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Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth;
Invigorates and soothes the Gums;
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DRESS GOODS.
The new Diagonal Cloth for Ladies' Suits.
Plain Colors Heavy Repps.
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New Figured Delaines.
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AND
Other Novelties in Dress Goods,
ALL AT THE
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,
Blankets, Quilts, Flannels.
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New Cassimeres and Jeans.
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SUGAR,
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OPPOSITE HEAD OF WOOD ST.
Are ready to offer for the Fall trade a full assortment of
GROCERIES,
Including Smoking and Chewing
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ALL QUALITIES OF
Syrups, Molasses,
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ALL GRADES OF
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A variety of Soaps, Oils, Candles, Brushes, Wooden Ware, Twine, Cords, Brooms, &c. Also, Baking Powders, Sodas, Starches, and all the merchandise usually kept by
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Would Invite the Attention of
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To Their Lines of
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Which have been imported direct from Manufacturers. Also to their Assortment of
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We are just receiving everything in
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Federal Street, Allegheny City, will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 5th, 1870. Terms, $30 per session of five months. Persons wishing to place their sons in this school are invited to see Mr. Wakeham, at the School Room, or at his residence 295 North avenue, Allegheny. au27:s6

THE SCHOLASTIC EXERCISES will be resumed at ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY, near Latrobe, September 1st. Pupils are requested to be prompt in their attendance, as the classes will be formed immediately.
St. Xavier's Academy, August 30, 1870.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. English and French, for Young Ladies and Misses. Boarding and Day Pupils. Will reopen on MONDAY, September 21. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
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Fall Term begins SEPTEMBER 7th, 1870.
J. A. BOWER, Principal.
Inauguration Ceremonies, THURSDAY, September 8th, at 2½ P. M. au30:5-wS

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GOODS
Of My Own Selection
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A call is respectfully solicited from my friends and the public.
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MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, Sept. 9, 1870.

Wall street was quiet, but a better feeling under the more peaceful tenor of foreign news, and increased purchases of Bonds yesterday by the Treasury. The Central and Hudson Railroad declared 5 per cent. dividend on Stock and Scrip, payable October 15th. Money eased at 6@7 on call. The street gained over two million currency from the Treasury operations of the week. Applications for discount are heavy; prime 7@9 per cent.; good names on the street bring 1@1½ per month. Sterling quiet and steady 9½. Government specie is estimated at $70,000,000 to $80,000,000, although as yet only half a million is packed, half of which is Coin. Gold stronger, opening at 113¾, touched 114, and closed at 113¾@¾.

Government sales flat to 1-32 per cent.

The clearances were $69,000,000.

Governments dull. Coupons of '81, 14½@15; '62, 13½@14½; '64, 13½@14½; '65, 13½@14½; new, 10¾@10¾; '67, 10¾@10¾; '68, 10¾@10¾; 5-20's, 5½@5¾. Currencies 12@12½.

Pacific Railroad securities firmer. An official denial was given of the rumor of the default in the Union Pacific. Central, first mortgage 98; Union 91. Income Bonds 78. State Stocks weak: Missouris 93½; old Tennessee 62; new 60¾; old Virginia 98½; new 67; old North Carolina 58¾; new 29¾.

Stocks very dull and lower, but closed steady. There was an unsettled feeling from rumors of a panic in breadstuffs in Chicago. Canton, 69¾; Cumberland, 41; Western Union Telegraph, 84¾; Quicksilver, 12; Mariposa, 6; preferred, 20; Adams Express Company, 68; American Express, 49½; United States, 60¾; Pacific Mail, 41; New York Central, 93¾; Erie, 20¾; preferred, 45; Hudson, 130; preferred, 138; Reading, 97¾; Lake Shore, 92½; Illinois Central, 130; Pittsburgh, 100; Northwestern, 81; do pref'd, 90¾; Rock Island, 100½; New Jersey Central, 120; St. Paul, 62½; do preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 52; do pref'd, 75; Fort Wayne, 94; Terre Haute, 45; preferred, 70; Chicago & Alton, 112; do preferred, 118; Ohio & Mississippi, 30¾; C. C. & C., 78; Hartford & Erie, 3; C. C. & I. C., 97; Boston, 240.

Sub-Treasury balance: gold, $65,321,624; currency, $10,760,56.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, Sept. 9, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	¼	5.30 Jan. & Jy. 1867	10¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	¼	5.30 Jan. & Jy. 1867	10¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	13⅝	5.30 Jan. & Jy. 1868	10¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	13⅝	U. P. R. R.	92¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	13⅝	C. P. R. R.	93¾
U. S. 10-40	0	Cv. Pacifics	10¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, September 9, 1870.

The breadstuffs market continues to be watched with considerable interest at this particular time, all over the country, and it is not at all surprising as it is a matter in which all are more or less interested. As might be expected opinions are very conflicting in regard to the future. The Chicago Republican says: "It is generally believed, however, that the U. S. Europe is inevitably at an end, and that there will not be experienced that demand for American breadstuffs as would have been the case had the war been more extended." Now to say that this is very doubtful. The probability is that the export demand for breadstuffs will be just as active after the war as it was before, as it is well known that the crops were very light this year, and war or peace, Europe will be obliged to draw heavily on this country for supplies. The Republican continues as follows:

"Then an extensive crop has just been harvested, and stocks at the principal grain centers in the country are larger than usual at this season. This is favorable to the bear side. On the other hand it is safe to say that the foreign demand for our breadstuffs will no doubt be much greater than ever before. It must be remembered that the war has been in progress only about thirty days, and the countries in Europe have some of the crop left to sell on hand. As a result of this they are receiving very small amounts now—stocks must soon be exhausted. Then as far as crops go both France and Prussia have no doubt been greatly injured by the march of armies and the destruction and waste of property. It is safe to presume at least that this country will experience an enhanced demand on foreign account. Within a week, indeed, cables from New York have noted the fact that liberal purchases are being made on German and French account, and we look for a large increase in this direction before many weeks. The low prices ruling will undoubtedly cause a large foreign demand which other causes, the situation being favorable to higher figures.

"As to the supply is accummulating again under the influence of recent increased receipts, and while there is no quotable change in prices, the tendency is downward. We quote at $2.20@2.30 per bbl for fair to choice.

ASHES.—Common soda ash, 4; refined, 4½; pearls, 6½; Pots 7¾.

BUTTER.—There is a steady demand for the better grades while common and inferior continue dull and nominal. We continue to quote the former at 26@28, although there have some sales at 31 and 32.

CHEESE.—Dull; $1.50@2 per bushel, the outside figure for choice navy.

BROOM CORN.—Is without quotable change, though the feeling seems to be that the bottom has been reached; we continue to quote at 5@6½.

CIDER.—Sales prime sweet $7@8.

CHEESE.—Is less active and weaker though unchanged. We now quote at 19@20 for Western Reserve; 18@18½ for Ohio Factory and 16@17 for Ohio Goshen.

CARBON OIL.—Is firmer and tending upward, though the jobbing trade continues light. We continue to quote at 28¾@29¾ for standard brands.

CEMENT.—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2@2.10, and Calcined Plaster at $4@5 per bbl.

COAL OIL.—Is dull and unchanged, 90@95 per bushel.

DRIED FRUITS.—Demand very light and stock almost exhausted.

EGGS.—Demand was better to-day, and prices higher with sales reported at 20@22.

FRUITS.—Peaches and plums in steady demand, and ready sale at $1@2 per bushel for good, and $2@3 for the latter, as to quality and condition. Grapes abundant and dull at 4 per lb.

FLOUR.—Is dull but unchanged, though the tendency is downward. We continue to quote old wheat western flours at $5.25@7 per bbl. for fair to choice brands. Rye Flour, $5.50@6 and dull.

GRAIN.—Wheat is dull but unchanged. $1.35@1.39 for red, and $1.45@1.50 for white. Corn is arrivals, although not pressing, appear to be increasing somewhat. Oats in steady demand and firm, but unchanged; we can report sales of car load lots at 50@52 for new, and 55@56 for shelled, though holders generally are asking more. Rye is quiet and nominal at 80@85. Barley is moderately active but unchanged, with sales at $1.30@1.45 for spring, and $1.50 for fall.

GROCERIES.—The market is devoid of any thing new or especially important. Sugars are moderately active but unchanged. Crushed 16½. A cedar bbl. Rio 23@24. Coffee is still quoted at 30@35 for fair to choice. No. 1 New Orleans Molasses 60@65. Syrups dull.

HAY.—Sold from store to-day at $20@25, and the supply was not as large as on Tuesday.

HIDES.—Sales at 10@12 cts.

HOPS.—Sales of Cleveland at $3.25 per bbls and canvas at $3.75.

LARD OIL.—No. 1 extra is quoted at $1.20@1.25, and No. 2 at 95@1.

LIVE POULTRY.—Spring chickens abundant and dull at 50cts per pair by the coop. Young Ducks per pair.

MELONS.—Sales of water melons at $15@25 per hundred according to size and condition.

MILL FEED.—Is good demand and limited supply. Sales on track of middlings at $1.70@1.75, and coarse at $1.50@1.55.

POTATOES.—Sweet potatoes plenty and lower; we now quote at $3@4 for Baltimore and $2.50@3 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.—Shoulders, 14½; Bitted Hams, 19; Short Ribbed, 18@18½; Clear Sides, 19; Sugar Cured Hams, 20@20½; Canvassed do, 21; Dried Beef, 20. Lard, in tierces, 13@13½; in kegs, 14. Mess Pork, $23.

SODA.—Quoted at 6@6½.

TALLOW.—Sales of 60,000 lbs by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in demand.

SEED.—Timothy seed is scarce and held pretty firmly at $4.50@4.75. Flaxseed is still quoted at $2.30@2.35. No movement in clover seed.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, September 9, 1870.

All morning the refined oil market was dull and neglected, but towards evening it became quite brisk and lively, with an advance on early deliveries, caused by some parties calling their September oil for delivery on the 30th, instead of the usual day, viz: the 30th. The market for later deliveries was not effectioned by this move, and remained about stationary at yesterday's prices. Crude was dull all day, with little doing, and towards evening quite a small panic was created by the confirmation of news of the striking of a very large well at Brady's Bend, said to be about one thousand barrels per day, throwing the oil thirty feet above the derrick through the casing. The news, of course, could but have one effect on the market, causing a very precptable weakness, as mentioned above, and bringing sellers into the market very freely, but prices were not much affected. Some parties would be very shy of making offers if the above information shall prove genuine, it will add fuel to the two other strikes, mentioned yesterday, fully fifteen hundred barrels. Surely there appears to be no end to the oil product, but the business has increased in such vast proportions during the last five years that there appears to be a market for it.

CRUDE.

Market was dull all day, and closed weak and lower under the influence of the reported one thousand barrel well. Sale 4,000 seller all year at 9¾; and 2,000 seller till October 15th at 10. Market closed: seller balance of year, 9¾; till December 1st; spot 10¼; lines October to December, 9¾.

REFINED.

September 26@26¾ bid and asked; October 25¾; October to December 25. Market closed steady for early deliveries and weak for December.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

Union Ref. Co. 1,467, account Fisher Bro; E L Good 900, account D Acheson; H Barbour, D Ely 80, account T M Perry; Tarentum Oil Works 74, account P Hutchinson; Sumbeam Oil Works 74, account Thos Hackett; Citizens Oil Works 266, account same; Fisher Bro. 74, account L W Young; same 74, account Parker & T. Fairview Oil Works 444, account O S Goldrick.

Total..... 2,502 bbls.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, September 9, 1870.

The indications are that the iron trade will be all if not more than has generally been expected, this fall, and that business will be brisk and satisfactory. Already all the mills have started up and some of them are running double turn, from which it is evident that orders are coming in pretty freely, and the foreign demand for our breadstuffs will no doubt be much greater than ever before. It must be remembered that the war has been in progress only about thirty days, and the countries in Europe have some of the crop left to sell on hand. As a result of this they are receiving very small amounts now—stocks must soon be exhausted. Then as far as crops go both France and Prussia have no doubt been greatly injured by the march of armies and the destruction and waste of property. It is safe to presume at least that this country will experience an enhanced demand on foreign account. Within a week, indeed, cables from New York have noted the fact that liberal purchases are being made on German and French account, and we look for a large increase in this direction before many weeks. The low prices ruling will undoubtedly cause a large foreign demand which other causes, the situation being favorable to higher figures.

PIG IRON.—The supply is accummulating again under the influence of recent increased receipts, and while there is no quotable change in prices, the tendency is downward. We quote at $2.20@2.30 per bbl for fair to choice.

ASHES.—Common soda ash, 4; refined, 4½; pearls, 6½; Pots 7¾.

BUTTER.—There is a steady demand for the better grades while common and inferior continue dull and nominal. We continue to quote the former at 26@28, although there have some sales at 31 and 32.

CHEESE.—Dull; $1.50@2 per bushel, the outside figure for choice navy.

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CIDER.—Sales prime sweet $7@8.

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CEMENT.—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2@2.10, and Calcined Plaster at $4@5 per bbl.

COAL OIL.—Is dull and unchanged, 90@95 per bushel.

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TALLOW.—Sales of 60,000 lbs by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in demand.

SEED.—Timothy seed is scarce and held pretty firmly at $4.50@4.75. Flaxseed is still quoted at $2.30@2.35. No movement in clover seed.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 9.—Flour dull and weak. Wheat unchanged, except western, which was dull and lower at $1.25@1.26. Corn: yellow western 74@75c. Oats firm at 48@50c. Rye dull at 85c. Provisions active and strong. Whiskey 91@92c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 9.—Flour lower; choice Wisconsin $4.50@5. Wheat dull at 90c for No 1; 94c for No 2. Oats lower at 37c for No 2. Corn nominal. Rye lower at 65c for No 1.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 9.—Wheat dull and 3c lower; No 1 red $1.10, No 2 red held at $1. Corn unchanged and dull. Oats steady at 36c. Petroleum: refined 23@23½c, crude $4.40.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, September 8.—8 cars metal, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 1 do do, Everson, P & Co; 2 do do, Byers, McCullough & Co; 4 do do, Co; 2 do, Co; 3 same, Mahaffy & Co; 60 bbls apples, W W Rigdon; 8,000 ft lumber, W F Richardson; 10 pails tob, Knox & O; 20 same, Wm Miller & Co; 5 same, W Kirkpatrick; 11 bbls apples, J A Graff; 10 bxs cheese, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 10 same, Vangorder & S; 27 bxs do, Smith & F; 70 bgs t seed, Brickell & Co; 6,000 ft lumber, Slack & S; 1 car ice, W Scott & Co; 2 car stone, J L L Knox; 50 bgs t seed, W W Carr wheat, W G Miller; 5 bbls apples, P Dull & Son; 4 sks oats; 25 sks wheat, Wm Chalfant & Mc; 217 sks oats, Graham & M; 95 bxs cheese, J R Thomas; 13 sks oats, Rose & F; 4 bbls vinegar, P Dull; 2 tubs cheese, Davis & Iseminger; 4 box eggs, Head & M; 3 do do, W H Graff.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, September 8.—15 bbls lard, Shoenberger & Co; 1 car lumber, J Meyer & Son; 13 bbls apples, W H Graff & Son; 50 do do do, Voigt, Mahaffy & Co; 20 do do, Hourk, J & Co; 10 do do, P Dull & Son; 15 do do, John McKirdy; 55 bbls flour, 50 sks do, J & A Dietz; 366 bxs cheese, N J Rinehart; 14 do do, A & J Kerr; 2 bbls whiskey, Junker, D & Co; 2 bgs lard, 2 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 22 hides, D Chestnut & Co; 50 bxs cheese, Voigt, M & Co; 40 do do, Woodwards & Co; 2 bbls alcohol, 5 kgs do, Harris & Ewing; 10 cases tobacco, Arnuckles & Co; 100 bbls, Boyd, M & Co; 10 bbls whisky, A G McGrew; 258 pcs h sides, E H Myers & Co; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 8 bxs rags, F Baxmyer; 7 bales hops, J M Carson; 12 bxs vest, J Porterfield; 12 bales hops, John White Jr; 8 bbls apples, Meanor & H; 1 bx bitters, 8 do gin, Kramer, B & Co; 60 bbls shovels, Myers A A 228 bxs vests, Rinehart & S.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, September 9.—2 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 100 bbls flour, owner; 50 do do, P Dull & Son; 50 bbls flour, C A Boucher; 225 bgs feed, 60 do flour, W H Nantker & Son; 6 cars staves, W Hastings; 8 bales tow, Hamilton & Co; 1 bbl eggs, Day & Co; 54 bgs oats, McHenry & H; 30 bxs candles, J S Dilworth; 4 bbls hams, Rees Owens; 10 pkgs tob, J Hays; 1 bbl ham, W Kitch owner or consignee; 1 do do, Jones; 1 car lumber, M Selbert; 50 tes hams, 50 tes lard, E H Myers & Co; 100 o bbls, A D Miller; 96 bgs t seed, Bruggermann & O B; 1 car of ice, F Kober.

ALLEGHENY STATION September 9.—12 bbls apples, Jean Herbert; 12 bxs eggs, Knox & Co; 1 car ice, J Johnston; 4 cars ore, Spang, C & Co; 1 car barley, J Rhodes; 3 do staves, J M Hemphill; 1 do do, B D Moore; 198 sks flour, M Mahaffy; 1 bbl tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 97 hides, S Livingston; 144 sks oats, M Steel & Son; 100 bbls flour, H Knox & Son; 3 bales hops, 150 do barley, Smith & Co; 1 do do, Mc-Kown; 2 cars metal, Reiter & Co; 100 bbls flour, Geo Stewart.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, September 9.—1 car clay, Erskine & Co; 17 bgs potatoes; 10 do oats, A W McMath; 1 car metal, W Smith; 6 do do, H Woodsides; 1 do do, McKnight & Co; 58 bgs oats, 10 do wheat, Adams & Knox; 1 car lime, Henderson & Bro; 1 bbl eggs, John Daub; 2 bbls butter, 2 bgs eggs, I J Blanchard; 7 bgs seed, Bruggermann & O B

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

WHEELING PER W. F. CURTIS—September 9 350 bdls paper, Godfry & C; 201 bxs cigars, A S Gilmore; 1st furniture, J Spaine; 3 tubs cheese, Arbuckles & Co; 60 chairs, Meyer & Son; 10 bbls C A Wormcastle; 23 bdls paper, Pgh P Mnf Co; 10 bbls apples, Voigt M & Co; 10 sks rags, W J Meek; 243 sks wheat, Rose & E; 16 same, J & W Fairley; 74 chairs, J T Clagget; 2 horses, Mr Spencer.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, September 8.—185 bxs glass C Schmertz; 45 sks oats, R H Conway; 100 same, W H Nanker & Sons; 15 bbls flour, A B McClung; 50 do do, J Courtney; 3 bbls crackers, J Porterfield; 34 pkgs butter; 4 do eggs, F Iliez; 11 bxs 5crapes, Voigt M & Co; 100 sheep, J S Hall; 14 sides hay, H Rafferty; 50 bbls whiskey, W J Meek; 37 hides, 3 tallow, W Flacens & Son; 104 sks wheat, McCracken, G & Co; 105 same, 40 do oats; 1 bbl butter, MW Rankin Bro; 5 sks wool, McElroy & Co; 13 rolls leather Geo Harrington; 11 pkgs butter, 4 do eggs, Arrison & Son; 36 sks wheat, Wm Welsh & Co; 10 bbls whiskey, W H Holmes.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing nervousness, prostration, debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency, rendering marriage improper, afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are positively invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once effectual, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which can be forwarded by mail or express. Office and parlors for the especial accommodation of ladies, separate from the gentlemen's waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily attention. Examination, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famous Bedford Springs. Office hours, 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps, or given gratis to patients. Dr. Whittier's extensive experience, education and skill, as office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by letter. Office, No. 9 Wylie street, near Court House! Pittsburgh Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 9 to 12 M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. ap2

MANHOOD—HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED—Just Published, a lecture on the errors, Price 25 cents. LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. 250,000 COPIES OF THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York. Post-office box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. myt-wsu

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true Harmless, Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—Lasts in full vigor—Leaves the hair soft and beautiful—Remedies all bad effects from bad dyes—Produces a new growth of hair—Invigorates the Hair and Scalp—It acts upon the system like a charm—Sold by all Druggists and dealers in the world. Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y. ap1 ap26

AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York City. je23-MWF

RIVER PACKETS.

NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS and NEW ORLEANS.—The staunch and fast steamer PRESIDENT, Capt. ——. Will leave for the above and intermediate ports direct, on first rise of water.
For freight or passage apply on board or to GEO. H. GIBBIST & CO.,
se7 PLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, sailing every sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

FLOUR.

PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILLS.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Manufacturers of the following celebrated brands of Flour:
3 Star Green Brand an unequaled Pastry Flour.
2 Star Blue Brand, A No. 1 Extra Family Flour that gives entire satisfaction.
1 Star Red Brand, a good Family Flour, superior to any of the same grade in the market.
All brands warranted as represented.
April 26, 1870.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.
WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed not even in one case to cure the very worst cases of Piles. Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.
au27-MWF

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.
In the Orphans' Court in and for said county.
In the matter of the estate of Wm. Caldwell, dec'd, in partition, No. 2, December Term, 1868.
And now, August 20, 1870, the Inquisition of the Sheriff's Jury, presented in open Court and confirmed Nisi, and Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said decedent to come into Court on SATURDAY, October 22, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., and accept or refuse the real estate at the appraised valuation or show cause why the same should not be sold.
BY THE COURT.
[From the Record.]
ALEX. HILANDS, Clerk.
HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 2, 1870.

CHARLES P. STRIGHT,
Carpenter and Builder.
Will promptly attend to all kinds of jobbing work. Oil and water tanks made to order. No. 171 North avenue, corner Webster street, Allegheny, Pa. au30-wtf

DRIED APPLES.—10 bbls extra nice, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

LEGAL.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, Greeting:
SEAL. Whereas, the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Allegheny, did on the 12th day of August, 1870, file in the District Court in and for the County of Allegheny, a claim for the sum of ninety-six dollars, with interest from May 14, 1868, and five per cent. additional thereto, against all that certain lot of ground in the Third Ward of the City of Allegheny, situate on the north side of Henderson street, fronting on said street twenty-five feet, and running back about one hundred and fifty feet to Federal street, thence east along Henderson street twenty-five feet and in depth north parallel to Federal street one hundred and fifty feet, which owner or reputed owner is unknown. Said claim is for the sum of ninety-six dollars, and being for expenses of grading that part of Henderson street extending from Federal street to Sandusky street. And whereas, the said plaintiff claims to have a lien on said premises, of which said unknown owner, is owner, &c., for said sum of ninety-six dollars, and which sum still remains due and unpaid to said plaintiff. Now we command you, that you make known to the said unknown owner that he be and appear before our Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held the first Monday of October, 1870, to show if anything he knows or has to say, why the said sum of ninety-six dollars should not be levied on said premises, according to the form and effect of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient; and have you then there this writ.
Witness the HON. M. HAMPTON, President of our said Court at Pittsburgh, the 13th day of August, A. D. 1870.
[COPY.] JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.
HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff. au19-w2

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said county, Greeting:
SEAL. Whereas, the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Allegheny, did on the 12th day of August, 1870, file in the District Court in and for the County of Allegheny, a claim for the sum of ninety-six dollars, with interest from May 14, 1868, and five per cent. additional thereto, against all that certain lot of ground in the Third Ward of the City of Allegheny, situate on the north side of Henderson street, fronting on said street twenty-five feet, and running back about one hundred and fifty feet to Federal street, thence east along Henderson street twenty-five feet and in depth north parallel to Federal street one hundred and fifty feet, which owner or reputed owner is unknown. Said claim is for the sum of ninety-six dollars, and being for expenses of grading that part of Henderson street extending from Federal street to Sandusky street. And whereas, the said plaintiff claims to have a lien on said premises, of which said unknown owner, is owner, &c., for said sum of ninety-six dollars, and which sum still remains due and unpaid to said plaintiff. Now we command you, that you make known to the said unknown owner that he be and appear before our Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held the first Monday of October, 1870, to show if anything he knows or has to say, why the said sum of ninety-six dollars should not be levied on said premises, according to the form and effect of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient; and have you then there this writ.
Witness the HON. M. HAMPTON, President of our said Court at Pittsburgh, the 13th day of August, A. D. 1870.
[COPY.] JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.
HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff. au19-w2

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.
*The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said County

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Room to Let.—A well furnished room on second floor GAZETTE Building, suitable for an office. Apply at GAZETTE Counting Room.

Yesterday Alderman Taylor issued a warrant for the arrest of Kate Fisher, charged with stealing $6.35 from Charles Seymore.

H. Walters was before Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday, charged with choking Ernest Jones, and then pitching him into the gutter. He was held for trial for assault and battery.

Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday imposed a fine of $10on the driver of a brewery wagon, for allowing his vehicle to stand on the track of the Citizens' Passenger Railway, and obstructing car No. 36.

Elias Duffey was arrested drunk last night and taken to the 'tombs on a wheel-barrow. She enjoyed the ride very much, the luxurious vehicle being furnished by our well-known foreign fruit merchant, Mr. Frank Bolinero.

Josiah Baldorf and Nicholas Meaner had cross suits for assault and battery before Alderman Floyd yesterday. They had a fight about the ownership of a piece of carpet and hence the suits. Hearings will be had to-day.

Alderman McMasters yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Hugh McGinty for misdemeanor. McGinty is charged with hiring a horse and buggy from Edward Hoskins, a livery stable keeper, and leading the vehicle with himself and three companions. The pressure was too great and the buggy gave way.

Malicious.—Fred Hillebuch made information before Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday, charging Mathias Goetz with malicious mischief. The prosecutor built a house for the defendant who not being satisfied with the job, tore out the grates and otherwise destroyed a portion of the work. The defendant gave bail for trial.

Unaccountable Absence.—Yesterday Oliver Fitzsimmons made information before Alderman McMasters against Wm. Gamble for horse stealing. The accused hired a horse of the prosecutor several days ago for an hour's ride, since when it is alleged he has not been heard of, hence the supposition of theft. Warrant issued.

Would you enjoy the real luxury of a smoke, try Megraw's Club cigars. You can get a supply at 45 Ninth street. Megraw also can furnish wholesale or retail purchasers with anything in the tobacco line, from a toby to the finest Havana, and from a cob pipe to the common clay pipe. No. 45 Ninth street is the great headquarters for cigars.

New and Elegant designs in queensware at the warehouse of the Keystone Pottery, No. 361 Liberty street. Fruit jars, the latest patents, in large quantities. Fine Bristol ware and crockery, parlor vases and ornaments. Messrs Kier & Co. have a large stock of their specialty, and purchasers before furnishing queensware should patronize their establishment.

Disorderly Quartette.—James Moore, Sam. Moore, Robert Thompson and William Dean were yesterday charged before Deputy Mayor Nichols with disorderly conduct. Margaret George was the prosecutrix. She alleges the young men stopped two of her little daughters in the street and made indecent proposals to them. The accused gave bail for trial.

Shocked.—John McFadden was shoveled in an unpleasant way yesterday. He says while passing Third avenue, near the corner of Jackson's livery stable by Matthew Morrow. Responding to the summons he alleges Matthew attacked him with a shovel, and struck him with a shovel—for what reason he does not know. Alderman McMasters has issued a warrant for Morrow's arrest.

Disorderly.—Herman Deitrich made information before Justice Heisel yesterday, charging George Mosleigh with disorderly conduct. He alleged that George came to his premises and acted in a disorderly manner. At the same time and place Mosleigh was guilty of committing charging Mrs. Orhuan with a similar offence, alleging that she had abused his wife. Warrants were issued for the accused.

Unfortunate Boy.—George Shannon who resides in "Skunk" Hollow is in trouble. He was yesterday arrested and taken before Taylor by Mary Moore, with assault and battery, Mary says she beat her little son unmercifully without cause. A warrant for Shannon's arrest was issued.

Mrs. Moore also made a similar complaint against John George and his wife. They are all residents of "Skunk" Hollow. Warrants issued. Little George seems to be an unfortunate youth.

The advantages of the *Pittsburgh Real Estate Register* as a medium for advertising are appreciated by those who have been benefitted through its instrumentality. In looking over the September issue we were surprised at the vast amount of property offered for sale through its pages. The man of small means, as well as the capitalist, can peruse its pages, and find what his mind is fixed upon. It embraces property of all sizes, prices and locations and is the most valuable of references in regard to real estate matters. The editorial department is conducted with great skill, and when we consider that the work is a gratuitous publication we are surprised at the excellency of the articles contained therein. The publishers, Messrs. Croft & Phillips, have certainly displayed much forethought and ability in conducting their business, as their agency now, through their energy and perseverance only, occupies the most widely known, responsible and prominent position in the Commonwealth. While others were following the old path to success, they struck out on a new course, and are now far in the van of anything in that line in Pennsylvania. And that which is the result of such enterprises, they have to contend with many difficulties with unscrupulous "hangers on," whose continued existence depends upon them to strike out boldly and fight the battle of life with credit to themselves and their name. Read the article entitled "Real Estate Agencies," in the editorial department of the September *Register*

Burglar Foiled.—About three o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. Freckman, residing on Bingham street, Birmingham, was awakened by a noise in his room, and on turning up the gas which was near his bed, discovered a man in the room. He jumped out of bed and made for the burglar, who made his escape by jumping out of a second story window, which was hoisted. An examination of the premises showed that the thief had taken nothing, and it is probable that he had just entered the room when discovered.

Runaway Accident.

Yesterday morning the horse attached to a gardeners wagon, while proceeding along West street, Third ward, Allegheny, became frightened and suddenly started off on a gallop. The driver attempted to stop the animal, but when one of the reins broke, in reaching out to get it again, he was thrown from the wagon to the ground. His left hip was dislocated and he received other severe bruises, subsequently the victim was removed to his residence, Spring Garden avenue. His name could not be ascertained.

New Stock.

Mr. W. G. Dunseath, during a recent visit east, purchased a large stock of new goods for his establishment, Fifth avenue, below the Opera House. The goods have just been received and consist in part of fine jewelry, of all kinds, watches, clocks, statuary and ornaments for the house. Particularly noticeable in the large stock of well selected assortment of ladies' gold watches, which, though of the best material and workmanship, are offered for sale on very reasonable terms. In the line of jewelry there is everything a lady could desire. The statuary and household ornaments, for variety and elegance, would be hard to excel. The store, in short, is now filled with an exceedingly choice collection of goods, which parties intending to purchase would do well to examine.

Man's Inhumanity.

An affectionate son in Allegheny manifested his filial love Thursday evening by expelling his mother from his house. The lady is eighty-six years old and has been living with her son since his marriage, several years ago. Recently, however, it is said, his wife conceived a dislike to her mother-in-law, and the result was the old lady had to leave. Force was not proposed to made for her, and she was compelled to seek refuge in the house of a kind-hearted neighbor. Yesterday she was observed wandering through the street, with all her worldly possessions packed up in a handkerchief. Too old to work and with no one to look to for support, starvation or the Poor House were her only alternatives. The dutiful son is said to be in comfortable circumstances and abundantly able to provide for her, even away from his own home. It is to be hoped that what affection would not prompt him to do, the law will.

Stolen Pets Recovered.

Several weeks since Mrs. McCutcheon, residing on Second avenue, lost a set of furs valued at $65. She hung them on a back porch to air in the morning and when she went for them in the evening they were gone. The police were notified and diligent search was made but no trace of the furs could be obtained. A few days since Mrs. McCutcheon informed Officer Long that she had reason to believe that Emelia Jane Mashlin, Jane Cutton, a colored girl who at the time the furs were stolen resided with an adjoining house-over which Mrs. Montague presided, had stolen them. The officer procured a search warrant for the arrest of the girl and yesterday found her also under arrest. She at first denied any knowledge of the furs whatever, but finally acknowledged that they were in her possession at 45 Pasture street, but stated that they had been given to her by a girl who boarded with Mrs. Montague. She was locked up for a hearing.

Parliamentary Literary Society.

A Literary Society, embracing adults of both sexes, will be organized in the hall of Curry Institute on Monday, the 19th inst., at half-past seven o'clock P. M.

It will be a special object of this Society, while affording all the facilities for mental discipline and literary culture of a first-class literary Society, to teach its members how to conduct, appoint the officers, and arrange and transact the business of every kind of deliberative body common in the most approved parliamentary or legislative usages; and any one who has mingled in promiscuous meetings, our legislative halls, or even in our church councils, knows how much time and talent are wasted for the want of just such knowledge.

The Society will hold its regular meetings once a week for a term of ten months, and any person of good character can become a member by paying an initiation fee of five dollars, which covers all the necessary costs, including the use of hall, fuel, light and janitor's services.

Persons wishing to become members can secure their tickets of admission by calling at the rooms of Curry Institute any day next week.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Third Day's Business—Reports Received—Fraternal Greetings—Appointments for To-Morrow.

Morning session opened at half-past eight o'clock. Half an hour was spent in devotion. The roll was called at nine o'clock, and minutes read and approved. Several committees reported in part. The Committee on Education reported that department of the Church's interest in a prosperous condition. Special reference was made to Adrian College, showing it in every respect worthy of and entitled to the patronage of the denomination and the public generally. The faculty is competent. The College is desirably located, and the endowment fund is constantly on the increase.

Bro. Lewis Browne was introduced as Fraternal Messenger from Muskingum, and invited to sit as a corresponding member.

Committee on Work, Dr. Wakefield reported favorably.

The Committee on Itineracy and Orders reported that Daniel Meyers applies for license to preach. He was recommended by the committee. The report was adopted.

H. A. J. Francis applied to be admitted to the Conference as an itinerant and for Elder's orders. It was recommended that his application be for one year, and that he be employed by the President, if there be an opening. Report was recommitted.

The President was required, by vote, to travel the district the ensuing year.

A committee was appointed on President's Salary, consisting of Revs. Herr and Clary and Mr. Johnson, and Messrs. Cullen and Archie Wilson were added to this committee.

The Conference proceeded to fix the place for holding its next session. Uniontown, Fayette, on the Pan Handle Railroad, was selected as the place, and the time fixed on was the first Wednesday in September, 1871.

Sunday Services.

Religious services were conducted by Rev. S. F. Crowther. Roll was called and the minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

Committee on Unfinished Business reported one item on third page of minutes of last session.

Committee on Appropriation to Missions, reported progress.

Committee on Boundaries reported, which was considered item by item. Several changes in boundaries were made, constituting new fields of labor.

Revs. Norris and Spense, members of the fraternal delegation from the Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, arrived and were introduced to the Conference. The other members of the delegation will arrive to-morrow.

The Committee on Pulpit Supplies for Sabbath reported as follows:

First Church, Allegheny, A. M., H. C. Cushing.

First Church, Allegheny, 2½ P. M., H. C. Cushing.

Children's Jubilee, Rev. S. Norris, D. Jones, W. Purvis and E. A. Brindley.

Christian Church, A. M., J. E. Snowden.

Second Church, Allegheny, A. M., J. E. Snowden.

Second Church, Allegheny, P. M., A. Patterson.

First Church, Pittsburgh, A. M., John Scott.

First Church, Pittsburgh, P. M., W. Purvis.

Second Church, Pittsburgh, A. M., F. A. Day.

Second Church, Pittsburgh, P. M., J. H. Hull.

Third Church, Pittsburgh, A. M., D. Jones.

Third Church, Pittsburgh, P. M., J. Gregory.

Fifth Church, Pittsburgh, A. M., D. Calclough.

Fifth Church, Pittsburgh, P. M., C. K. Stillwell.

Birmingham Church, A. M., W. T. Wilson.

Birmingham Church, P. M., J. M. Mason.

Sharpsburg Church, A. M., J. Kelly.

Sharpsburg Church, P. M., S. Clary.

Bellevue Church, A. M., and P. M., J. L. Simpson.

Centenary M. E. Church, Pittsburgh, A. M., W. Reeves.

Centenary M. E. Church, Pittsburgh, P. M., H. Sviter.

First Baptist Church, Pittsburgh, A. M., J. D. Herr.

First Baptist Church, Pittsburgh, P. M., D. H. Davis.

Beaver street M. E. Church, Allegheny, A.M., J. Cowl.

Beaver street M. E. Church, Allegheny, P. M., E. A. Rinehart.

Church avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, A. M., W. W. Wallace.

Church avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, P. M., James Robinson.

North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, A. M., J. Wilson.

North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, P. M., W. Reeves.

Union Central M. E. Church, Allegheny, A. M., G. W. Burns.

Union Central M. E. Church, Allegheny, P. M., Wm. Evans.

Sixth U. P. Church, Allegheny, A. M., J. W. Ellis.

Sixth U. P. Church, Allegheny, P. M., A. Clark.

Home for Destitute, Pittsburgh, 4 P. M., E. R. McGregor.

Wylie street M. E. Church, Pittsburgh, A. M., J. W. McKeever.

Hazlewood Presbyterian Church, A. M. and P. M., W. Griffith.

Pleasant Valley Mission, Allegheny, P. M., W. P. Wilson and G. W. Burns.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, evening, D. Cullen and Archie Wilson were added to this committee.

Centenary M. E. Church, Pittsburgh, A. M., W. J. Sheban.

Centenary M. E. Church, Pittsburgh, P. M., C. P. Goodrich.

It was resolved that the order of the day for to-day at 10 A. M., be the election of the Electoral College, for the purpose of electing delegates to the General Conference to be held in May, 1874, in the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue.

Rev. J. D. Herr moved that four Sabbath assemblies be held in Allegheny meetings be held during the ensuing year, under the direction of the President.

The Committee on President's Salary made their report, which was adopted.

The Committee on Sabbath School Statistics reported progress.

The Committee on Education report that Conrad A. Syke was recommended to be taken under the care of this Conference, and is deemed worthy of the beneficence of our Church in obtaining an education at Adrian College.

Pittsburgh Mission and Missionary and Bible Extension reported itself in good condition and doing a good work. Rebecca Street Church, Allegheny, and Bellevue Church on the Fifth Church (Soho) Pittsburgh, all in good condition, are among the results of its operations. Hereafter it will give attention particularly to building and sustaining the poor of the Conference to support the missionaries.

Adjourned with prayer by Dr. Geo. Brown.

RELIGIOUS ENTERPRISE.

New Church Edifice—A Prosperous Congregation.

Probably by no city of the Union is Pittsburgh surpassed in the interest taken, and unite displayed, in her church edifices. Her handsome ones are to be found on almost every street, and the business houses of some of our very best squares are interrupted by the "House of God," rearing its head above that of its neighbors, and pointing to the Christian's Home above. Our attention has been called to a new church, just completed, located on Eighth street, Allegheny, by the Reformed Presbyterian congregation, (O. S.) That portion of Eighth street, which is now a quiet, quiet and retired, yet within a few steps of the great thoroughfare, Penn street, will be that on the east side of the street, is eighty by ninety feet, on which is erected a handsome brick building, eighty-eight by sixty-four feet. The front is pressed brick, the doors and windows of which are ornamented with cut stone. The windows are of stained glass, containing beautiful but modest figures. The heating and ventilating apparatus is of the most approved kind. The gas-light reflectors in the ceiling distribute a beautiful light. They were furnished by the firm of Messrs. Jarvis, Becker & Co., and display a good degree of skill and good taste. The carpeting and cushioning both have been tastefully selected. The pulpit furniture is chaste and neat. In fact, the whole house presents a cheerful and inviting appearance, reflecting credit to those who had charge of the erection of the building, especially to the contractor, James Gilleland, Esq., Allegheny. The entire cost of the church is from $50,000 to $60,000. This congregation has been signally prosperity in its organization about three years and a half ago, some fifty-nine members of Dr. Sproull's congregation, Allegheny, most of whom resided in Pittsburgh, caused the organization, since which time they have worshiped in the Fourth ward school hall. It is well known that this congregation belongs to a denomination of Christians who advocate the principle, that it is the duty of nations to recognize God in their constitutions, Jesus Christ as the ruler of the nations, and the Scriptures as the basis of legislation. This being a distinctive feature of their belief many crowded to hear for themselves, the result being an increase of two hundred and forty members, which fact, with every requirement, and expect to be entirely free of debt in about six months. In our advertising columns it will be found a notice of the opening services on to-morrow (Sabbath) in the church on Eighth street.

IN THE FIELD.

Base Ball—Pittsburgh Players Beaten—The Atlantic and United, at Wheeling—A Close Game.

The Atlantic Base Ball Club of this city some time since received a challenge from the "United" of Cleveland which they accepted. Yesterday was fixed upon as the time for the game. Our boys went down. They saw and were conquered.

It appears from a special dispatch, received in the city over the Pacific and Atlantic telegraph line last night, that the score stood eleven to nine in favor of the United. The game was played on the grounds of the United and was witnessed by a large number of spectators. Throughout it was closely contested and exciting. The fielding of the United was the game. At the bat they were weak. Brosie's pitching was something to which they had never been accustomed. They managed, however, to make up the deficiency by superior playing in other respects.

The result was unexpected, as the Atlantics were in good trim and had been pretty well developed in their games with the Allegheny recently. The "United" club united in a general jollification over their victory when was well earned. The Atlantics will return to-day. They seem well pleased with their visit, and like their defeat with the best grace possible. They feel confident of turning the scale next game. The time for this has not yet been agreed upon, but it will likely come off at an early day.

School Books

For sale at Pittock's Bookstore, opposite the Postoffice:

Bullion's Latin Grammar, Bullion's Latin Reader, Bullion's Caesar, Bullion's Sallust, and Bullion's Cicero.

Anthon's Anabasis, Anthon's Horace, Anthon's Virgil, and Anthon's Latin and English Dictionary.

Hadley's Greek Grammar, Robinson's Algebra and Geometry, Robinson's Trigonometry and Surveying, Davies' Algebras and Geometrys, Davies' Trigonometry and Surveying, Coppee's Logic, Coppee's Rhetoric, Woods' Botany, Quackenbos' Grammars, Quackenbos' Rhetoric and Composition, Shaw's Manual, French on Words, Anderson's Worcester's, and Lossing's Histories, Mitchell's and Gaylot's Geographys.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

FRIDAY, September 9.—Several surety cases were called and disposed of.

The first jury case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. James Bradley indicted for assault and battery, Elizabeth Morris prosecutrix. The defendant it appears is the step-father of the prosecutrix, and as transpired from the testimony he was attempting to give her some advice which she refused to hear and he caught her by the arms to hold her. The jury returned a verdict of guilty but recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court. The sentence of the Court was that the defendant pay a fine of $10, and costs of prosecution.

Dr. Croonnie indicted for assault and battery plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Peter Barns, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, John Smith prosecutor. The defendant it was alleged struck the prosecutor in the face with a shovel, inflicting a severe wound over the right eye and nose. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court.

CASE SETTLED.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Linkenfelter, indicted for an assault and battery on oath of his wife, Margaret, was settled by permission of the Court on payment of costs by defendant.

A TRUE BILL.

In the case of John Roth, charged with inflicting injuries which resulted in the death of Eva Dorothea Cornelius, of Birmingham, an account of which was published some weeks since, the grand jury returned a true bill for murder. There are two counts in the bill, one charging murder and the other manslaughter.

COURT CRIER.

The following cases for assault and battery, growing out of a row at Troy Hill, were taken out of Court by the parties agreeing to an amicable settlement: Commonwealth vs. Joseph Keefer, on oath of Rosanna Geny; Christ. Setterly, on oath of Nicholas Keefer; Nicholas Keefer, on oath of Christ. Setterly; John Setterly, on oath of L. Simons; Jas. Setterly, on oath of N. Keefer, and Christ. Setterly, on oath of N. Keefer. The costs, amounting in the aggregate to $100, were paid by the defendants in each case.

ASSAULTED AN OFFICER.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. William Orrel, indicted for assault and battery and resisting an officer while in the discharge of his duties. The prosecutor, officer Cole, of Marshall township, went to Mr. Orrel's premises to execute a warrant on defendant, when, it is alleged, defendant refused to go with him, and assaulted him. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

LARCENY OF MONEY.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Martin White, indicted for larceny, was the next case taken up. The prosecutor, Alfred Uhlman, who keeps a saloon on Fifth avenue, testified that on the 19th of August last the defendant, Martin White, in company with Peter Connelly, came to his saloon and called for drinks. He gave them what they called for, and after they drank it they went out without paying for what they drank. Later in the evening they returned and the same thing was repeated, and about eleven o'clock at night they came back and called for the drinks again, and after they had got them the prosecutor asked for a dollar bill in payment. The prosecutor had not change enough in the cash drawer and took out his pocket book, in which there was seventy-five dollars, from which to make the change, and while taking out the change the defendant snatched the pocket book and ran away with it. The prosecutor pursued and caught the defendant after a chase of about half a mile, and while holding him some one came up behind him and knocked him down and the accused escaped. Connelly and White were both arrested, but Connelly was discharged at the hearing before the Mayor. The son of the prosecutor was sworn and corroborated the testimony of his father. There were no witnesses called for the defence and the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

TRIAL LIST FOR SATURDAY.

1	Com. vs.	George Wilson.
3	"	John Haney.
4	"	Edward Layne.
5	"	James Parker.
6	"	H. C. Aikman.
7	"	Mollie Aikman.
8	"	James Douglas.
10	"	Alex. Lee.
11	"	John Noll.
12	"	Joseph Walters.
13	"	Isabella Cooley.
14	"	Sarah E. Trusadore.
15	"	Fanny Cooley.
16	"	John Slacker, two cases.
18	"	Bridget M'Carthy.
20	"	Charles Abercrombie.
21	"	Kate Hammill.
22	"	S. A. Long.
23	"	Samuel Long, et al.
24	"	Louise Soltz.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY

89	Com. vs.	James O'Roarke.
77	"	Michael Shay.
86	"	John Satterly.
84	"	John Agnew, Sr.
85	"	Margaret Kaphan.
81	"	Thomas Clinton.
95	"	James Gray.
97	"	Paul Blasl.
93	"	Joseph Aldred.
90	"	Fletcher Calvert et al.
58,	Com. vs.	John Birch.
2??	"	Henry Verhelier.
78	"	John McRoberts.
110	"	John G. Graft.
108	"	Mary Montague.
109	"	Terrance Fannon *et al.*
75	"	Ralph Heiser.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Annie Waite, the fascinating actress, was the recipient of a benefit at the Opera House last evening, and if any further evidence of her popularity was necessary it might have been found in the vast throng assembled. "The Courier of the Alps; or, the Man of Destiny," sends Mr. Leake in the title-role, and Miss Waite in the role of Louise Bandin was presented. The piece is an interesting one, based upon an excellent plot and is replete with thrilling scenes throughout. The cast embraced nearly the entire strength of the company, and each member played the role assigned him or her with a degree of perfection seldom witnessed by any company. The "Delbois of Mr. Nichols was an excellent piece of acting. He is certainly the best man in that line of character we have had at the Opera House for several years. The entertainments concluded with a laughable farce of a "Conjural Lesson" from Annie Waite to W. H. Leake, which was highly applauded by the audience. This afternoon the farce will be repeated, and this evening Mr. Leak will take a benefit, on which occasion an interesting entertainment will be given. Mr. Leak's many friends will of course be present.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The repairs and improvements which the Academy of Music has undergone, and which are due to the present manager and through the liberality of Mr. McClurg, the owner, have worked a complete metamorphosis. So great has been the change that those most familiar with it would scarcely recognize it. The main entrance is now at the corner of Liberty street and Strawberry alley, and consists of an easy flight of stairs, twelve feet in width, affording ample means both of ingress and egress. The old entrance will be used hereafter as a place of egress only, and in case of necessity the house could be emptied in a few minutes if filled to its utmost capacity. The entrance to the third and fourth tiers has been changed to the alley front of the building, and many other improvements have been made, which we have not space to describe. The season will open Monday evening, on which occasion the Fisk burlesque troupe will make their first appearance in this city, in "Bad Dicky," an amusing burlesque. The entertainments at the Academy, while they will be of a diversified character, will be strictly first class, and while there will be plenty to laugh at, there will be nothing whatever to offend the taste of the most fastidious. Mr. Beamer's regular company comprises some of the leading artists in the profession.

MASONIC HALL.—Professor Silvester and his charming pupil close their engagement at Masonic Hall this evening. A family matinee will be given this afternoon, at which every child in attendance will receive a handsome present. A complete change of programme will be made this evening, and as usual, one hundred presents will be distributed to the audience.

THE MENAGERIE.—Van Amburg's Menagerie will exhibit at Iron City Park next week during the Fair. This is exclusively a menagerie, there being no connection with it, and it comprises one of the finest collections of animals ever exhibited in this country.

VARIETIES.—The entertainments at the Varieties Theatre, under the management of Mr. Ames, are of a most excellent character, and as an evidence that his efforts to please the public are appreciated, the house is crowded nightly.

Soldiers' Artificial Limbs.

Under the recent act of Congress, providing limbs to disabled Union soldiers, at Government expense, the manufacturer is compelled to file a bond in the sum of $5,000 with the Surgeon General of the Army, binding himself to make the limb, first class, for the Government order, and *without additional cost in any shape to the soldier*; and further that he will make good all defects of either material or workmanship, for the term of five years. The Surgeon General then appoints a competent surgeon in each city where he goes made to inspect and certify that each limb delivered is a good article and well made. This surgeon is authorized to call the bond against fraud, and throws out the strong arm of the Government for the protection of his rights. The "Artificial Limb Manufacturing Company," a chartered company, composed entirely of men who have lost a leg, and who each wear the limb made by the company, have filed the above named bond, and are now authorized by the Government to make limbs for soldiers on its orders. The limbs they make are second to none made in the country, as it is attested by many beside the members who have used them. Being in the business they ask the patronage of their fellow soldiers, and they certainly deserve it. We would advise our crippled heroes to send to them for a descriptive circular, which is furnished free, as well as all information, blanks, &c., necessary in making application to the Surgeon General for a Government order. Their address is, "Artificial Limb Manufacturing Company, No. 748 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Dolores."

We learn with pleasure that Prof. R. Leonhart meets with the most flattering success in the publication of his new work, "Dolores." The subjoined letter from the pen of undoubted literary merit will show our citizens that they are supporting no unworthy cause:

WESTERN UNIVERSITY, PA., 1870.

PROF. REED LEONHART—Dear Sir: It is with great pleasure I hear of your resolution to publish your work, "Dolores," which you kindly submitted to my perusal some time since.

My interest was enlisted in the opening chapter and fully sustained to the end. The plot is deep and ingenious; the characters are good and well delineated, and the incidents numerous and vividly described. Its publication in my opinion, will be quite an acquisition to our *belles lettres*, and be justified by the patronage of the many readers and admirers of your writings.

With the best wish for your continued success, I remain

Very truly yours,

W. J. L. NICODEMUS.

HANDLING THE OARS.

Coulter-Renforth Sculling Race—Meeting Last Night—Articles of Agreement Approved by Coulter—Awaiting Renforth's Signature—Other Races.

Last night a meeting of the representatives of Renforth and Coulter was held at the "Constitution" to arrange the articles of agreement for the proposed international scull race. The English oarsman was represented by Robert Liddell, Esq. Coulter was present with a number of his friends. Articles of agreement were submitted and agreed to by Coulter. Mr. Liddell will leave this morning for Montreal to get Renforth's signature to them.

The articles are as follows:

Articles of agreement made and entered into this ——day of——, A. D., 1870, by and between Mr. James Renforth, of Newcastle on Tyne, England, and Mr. Henry Coulter, of Allegheny City, as follows, to wit:

And it is further agreed by the above named parties to this engagement, to row a five mile single scull race—two and a half miles to stake boat and return—for the sum of one thousand dollars a side, the race to be rowed at or near the city of Pittsburgh, on October 15th, 1870—to be agreed upon by principals.

And it is further agreed that the following rules shall govern the race:

1. The judges (each party to the agreement to select one) under shall vote for choice of positions one day previous to the race.

2. The leading boat shall be entitled to the choice of water as soon as she passes the stake boat between herself and the boat following.

3. Either boat swerving from her direct course in order to impede the progress or chances of the other boat, shall be ruled out.

4. If the day chosen shall not be suitable for the race, on account of rough water, the race shall be rowed on the first fair day following. The condition of the water to be judged by the parties to this agreement.

5. In case the judges appointed to select a referee shall not decide or disagree in deciding upon the referee it shall become the duty of the final stakeholder to make the appointment of a referee.

6. And it is further agreed that the said Mr. James Renforth shall be paid the sum of $300 by the said Henry Coulter for the purpose of defraying the said James Renforth's traveling expenses.

And finally, if either party to this agreement, fails to comply with its stipulations, he shall forfeit all money deposited.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this day of——, A. D., 1870.

Witness: [SEAL.]

THE REGATTA.

which ended so unsatisfactorily last Saturday, will be rowed over again to-day. At the close of the last night pool selling took place, the McKee Club being the favorite. The race will take place at three o'clock sharp.

OTHER RACES.

At four o'clock this afternoon there will be a three mile race for a purse of $200, between Wm. Gurley and Adam Shore.

Between four and five o'clock there will be a three mile race for a purse of $200, between August Miller, of the Howard Club, and Wm. Hannah. The contestants will start from the Suspension Bridge and row to Hare's Island and return.

ANOTHER FEMALE ASPIRANT.

Miss Rosa Steele, of this city, expresses her anxiety to row a two mile scull race with Miss Sheehan, the victor in the New York Regatta, which occured a few days ago. She has put $50 into the hands of Mr. T. F. Hughes as a preliminary deposit, and has forwarded a challenge to the New York damsel. The challenge is to remain open one week and the race to be rowed three weeks after the articles have been signed—the race to be for $500 a side.

Corner Stone Laying.

The societies intending to join in the procession for the laying of the corner stone of St. Andrew's church, Manchester, on Sunday next will form as follows:

The societies of Pittsburgh and the Cathedral will form on Penn street, in front of the Cathedral, to proceed to St. Philomenas' church.

The societies of Birmingham and that side of the river will join this procession at the Cathedral, Grant street.

The Allegheny societies and that side will be in readiness to join the procession as it passes to the church.

The societies from Lawrenceville and surroundings will join the rear of the line at Bishop, the right resting at St. Philomena's church. Each division will appoint its own marshals, and the procession will be formed two o'clock, to accompany Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec to the church.

GEO. H. KEYSER, Chief Marshal.

Just received a large assortment of country yarns, Balmoral Yarn, Fancy Yarn, Germantown Yarn—at the new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.

JOHN DEGELMAN & CO.

Bracelets—In jet, gold and gold plated in the $1 00, $1 50, $2 00 and $3 00 assortments. Ornaments, where also you can get rings, emblems, pins, before you in the latest styles, charms, handkerchief holders and a great variety of fancy goods in the 25c, 50c, $1 00, $1 50 and $2 00 departments, 59, Fifth avenue, Masonic Hall building.

Good Dinners.—There is hardly a human being so degraded as not to enjoy a good meal. Therefore human beings should congregate at Holzheimer's Continental Saloon on Fifth avenue, next to Postoffice. This is the best place to get good eating. Everything known to the market can be obtained there, and now you can get there roast birds, soft shell crabs, hard shell and deviled crabs, spring chickens, and everything else. There are very few things that can be asked for in vain at the "Continental."

The increasing popularity of the Girard House, Allegheny, is evidenced in the inquiries which are made for it by strangers coming into the city for a brief sojourn. It is located on the corner of Isabella and Federal streets, and is without doubt one of the best hotels in the two cities. Capt. Lightcap has taken it in charge, and under his supervision it has attained its present rank.

The Surrender.—Napoleon has surrendered, unconditionally, just as the trunk dealers in this vicinity surrender to Liebler, the prince of trunk manufacturers, whose warerooms are located at 104 Wood street. There is nothing known in the trunk line, from the tiniest satchel to the great ironclad, which can not be had at 104 Wood street. Liebler carries the palm.

Wanted.—Five good canvassers for Allegheny county, for the "Photographic Family Record." Also, one engraving 25x34 inches in size with ten oval spaces for photographs of parents and children, or near and dear friends. The best selling work ever published. Call on or address Amos Stevens, 91 Wood street.

Fine confectionary, nuts, foreign fruits, spices, pastry, ice cream, oysters, candies, and a hundred other delicacies can be obtained at the confectionery of J. B. Youngson, corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley. This is also the popular ladies and gentlemen's dining saloon, where meals can be had at any hour.

War, or no war, it makes no difference, you can get bargains by buying your needful articles at the Department Store—go and see.

A large assortment of children's hand and machine knit wool sacks, of every variety, at the new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue. JOHN DEGELMAN & CO.

Everything your appetite can crave at the Continental.

Army tents, all sizes, for sale cheap at J. H. Johnston's, Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. 7-thsu

Go to the Continental, Fifth avenue, below the Postoffice, and get a dainty lunch of house reed birds, which will be served up to-day.

Solid gold studs, emerald, garnet, opal, amethyst, ruby and sapphires of beautiful design and Warranted at the Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue, Masonic Hall building.

Will T. Wiley's Boot, Shoe and Rubber Store, 63 Fifth avenue. WST

Spring Chickens at the Continental to-day.

Soft Shell Crabs to-day at the Continental.

Valuable Oakland Property for Sale.

For sale, a first-class two-story brick dwelling house, slate roof, fronting on Charlotte street, Oakland, and running back to Bouquet street; within five minutes' walk of the Oakland car station.

This house is new, contains fourteen rooms, besides wash-house, bath house, water closets, pantries, wide halls, lofty ceilings, and closets in every room; cellar eight feet in the clear under the whole house. Is supplied with water from the city water works, also with spring water forced into the house by a hydraulic ram.

The kitchen is fitted up with one of Bissell & Co.'s Ranges and Boiler, and the house is supplied with hot air registers and one of Graff, Hugus & Co.'s Furnaces. Marble mantels in all the rooms. Ash pits in the cellar to receive the ashes from all the fire places.

Gas fixtures all through the house from cellar to attic. Hot and cold water in kitchen, wash house and first and second floors of the building. Large porches in front and rear of the house.

The interior, finished, painted and grained in an elegant manner, must be seen to be appreciated.

The grounds, nearly two acres, are tastefully laid out in walks. There are two never-failing springs of soft water that supply the house, spring house and two fish ponds with water; water soft and of excellent quality. Fish ponds contain brook trout and gold fish.

Nice spring house, out house, henery, and new fences, gates and sidewalks all round the lot. The grounds are well stocked with all kinds of fruit trees, set out about twelve years ago, in full bearing. There are a large variety of evergreen trees and flowering shrubs and flowers on the place, of the choicest varieties.

To a person of means desirous of purchasing an elegant home ready to move into, complete in all details, this is a rare chance, as it can be purchased for less money than the cost of buying and building such a place. It is one of the most attractive places of property in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. For further particulars enquire of

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.,
58 Fourth avenue.

GENERALITIES.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE is convalescent.

IN St. Louis they preach against base ball.

DAN RICE and his circus are in Philadelphia.

FAILLY is now called the modern Grouchy.

THE county agricultural fair crop has been bountiful.

240 SQUARE MILES of coal fields enrich Northern Georgia.

PETER PARKER, a well known Boston millionaire, is dead.

436,985 persons bathed publicly in Boston during August.

PROFESSOR TYNDALL is open for bids to come to this country.

To be a school child in Terre Haute you must be vaccinated.

FIFTY cents a day is the average wages of a coal mine laborer in Belgium.

THE descendents of Jonathan Edwards have decided to raise a $3,000 monument to his memory.

BUFFALOS are by no means extinct, for they swarm on the prairies west of Hays City, Kansas.

MR. ALEX. H. STEPHENS is getting better, and is writing a school history of the United States.

LUNG ACHEE, which sounds like the Chinese for hay fever, is the first Celestial resident of Cincinnati.

TEN thousand New York working men became playing men and enjoyed themselves at a recent picnic.

A BOSTON paper wants Napoleon to reside in Mexico. Juarez, however, might not be hospitably inclined.

REGULARITY in business is always worthy of praise, and the postoffice becomes more regularly irregular every day.

RED CLOUD has permitted no depredations by his tribes since his return from Washington City. The journey did him good.

IN England and France the drought has been disastrous. Other reasons have made this an especially bad year for France however.

MANY French Republicans are hastening back to France. Their long deferred hopes are once more reviving, and their hearts beat free again.

A LARGE number of vessels are to be withdrawn from the hauling trade this year. That explosive material, petroleum, has burst the sperm business.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS has not finally deserted his country, but will, ere many weeks have passed, return—at least thus the New York *World* consoles its readers.

CONDENS